

INFORMATION LETTER

Not for
Publication

NATIONAL CANNERS ASSOCIATION

For Members
Only

No. 796

Washington, D. C.

July 20, 1940

PEA CROP CONDITION REPORT

Information for Week Ending July 18 Compiled by Division of Statistics

The Alaska pack of peas is practically completed, according to reports received by the Association's Division of Statistics from reporting districts for the week ending July 18. The latest reports on yields of the 1940 crop are shown in the table on yields appearing at the end of this article.

The pack of late Sweets is reported to be in full swing in northern districts where not much definite information on yields will be available until next week. Most of the southern districts have completed the pack of Sweets. The reports on yields in the South are shown, of course, in the yield table.

MAINE—Prospects continue very good in this district except that the pack is from a week to ten days late. Temperatures have been fairly high during the week, reaching 96 degrees on one day with 76 hours during the week above 75 degrees. Favorable growing weather to date has resulted in very heavy vine growth. During the last few days, however, pods have been filling very well and yields are estimated by reporters at from 110 to 115 cases per acre.

NEW YORK I—With temperature averaging 75 or less, the past week has been very favorable both for growth and harvest. Prospects on late varieties seem to be about normal at this time.

NEW YORK II—Yields on Alaskas and early Sweets in this district are slightly more favorable than previously reported. Some Alaska yields reached 88 cases, although the average is less.

NEW YORK III—Aphid infestation continues to decrease in this district, which, together with cool weather, has improved prospects on late varieties. Conditions during the week have been very satisfactory for harvest.

NEW YORK IV—Aphid infestation in late Sweets is still noticeable in some fields. Cool weather, however, is favorable to growth but delaying maturity of late varieties. Quality, however, is running very good.

WISCONSIN—The packing of late Sweets is in full swing in most of the districts of Wisconsin. It is too early to give very definite information on yields other than those estimated in the accompanying yield table. Water has apparently done considerable damage in the eastern half of the State, but it is difficult to estimate how many fields have suffered. Water-damaged fields have produced as low as 65 cases per acre whereas fields having no evidence of water damage are running as high as 100 cases. Vine growth on Sweets is reported to be heavy. Damage from aphids very bad in some sections, but little or no damage in many other districts. The peak of aphid infestation seems to have passed. Rain is needed in a large part of the State. Reports from a large percentage of the Alaska acreage indicate an average yield for the State around 80 cases per acre. Some reporters

indicate that yields of early Sweets were disappointing due to thin stands. In other districts, however, the yield of early Sweets was reported to be larger than Alaskas.

(Continued on page 6272)

New Hearings on Sirups Planned

Federal Security Agency Will Reconsider Provisions of Fruit Standards Concerning Kind of Sugar

Hearings will be reopened soon by the Federal Security Agency relative to those provisions of the standards for canned peaches, pears, apricots, and cherries that concern the use of sugar and corn sugar and related questions of label declaration of the kind of sugar used. This announcement shows that the Federal Security Agency will carry out the program of the Department of Agriculture for reopening these hearings. It was announced by the Agency that pending completion of the hearings and determination of the questions involved, the Agency will carry out the commitment of the Department of Agriculture not to institute prosecution under the provision of the standards requiring the use of increased quantities of corn sugar to adjust the sweetness of canning sirups.

The remainder of the press release on the announcement is as follows:

"The standards for these fruits, which were promulgated by the Department of Agriculture several months ago, authorize the use of sugar alone or of any mixture of sugar and corn sugar in making the sirups in which the fruit is canned. While label declaration of neither sugar nor corn sugar is required, the regulations do require that the strength of the syrup used be stated on the label in such terms as "light syrup," "medium syrup," "heavy syrup," and "extra heavy syrup." Since the strength of the various sirups is prescribed on the basis of the sweetness of the finished canned product and since corn sugar is less sweet than sugar the regulations require that, to compensate for its lesser sweetness, one and one-half times as much corn sugar must be used as the sugar it replaces.

"After these fruit standards were promulgated by the Department of Agriculture the sugar interests attacked them in a suit before the Circuit Court of Appeals, alleging that failure to require label declaration of corn sugar made the regulations invalid. While this suit was still pending various canners of these fruits requested the Department of Agriculture to amend the standards to permit the use of corn sugar on an equal weight basis with sugar rather than on the basis of an adjustment for sweetness.

"Just before the Food and Drug Administration was transferred to the Federal Security Agency, the Secretary of Agriculture through the Department of Justice requested the Circuit Court of Appeals to permit the withdrawal of the record for the purpose of holding further hearings on the questions in issue in the case and other issues related to the use of sugar and corn sugar. The Court complied with this request."

Correction in Sweet Corn Acreage

Revisions in reports of planted acreage of sweet corn for canning received during the week necessitate revising report issued in last week's INFORMATION LETTER. Eight thousand acres of Evergreen corn should be added to the total for Indiana as previously reported. Thus the revised U. S. totals are as follows: Evergreen—50,259; Narrow Grain—20,122; Country Gentleman—56,993; Crosby—3,013; Golden 190,581; Total—320,518 acres.

Pea Crop Condition Report

(Continued from page 6271)

UTAH—Yields in Utah have been disappointing due to dry hot weather. The sieve size percentages given for the State last week may have been misleading to some readers. Grade A includes sieve sizes No.'s 1, 2, and 3, and averaged 20 per cent on early acreage and 25 per cent on later plantings; Grade B is 4 sieve and represented 40 per cent; Grade C, consisting of No.'s 5 and 6 sieve, made up the remainder of the graded peas. Sinker peas are frequently taken out in the calculation of the percentage of sieve sizes. They may, however, be reported with the larger sieves in Grade C.

WASHINGTON-OREGON II—The pack of early peas has been completed in this district with yields running lower than expected. Harvesting of late Sweets will begin about July 22. Prospects are fair for average yields. Some fields are infested with cut worms and some aphids.

Temperature and Rainfall Data

The following table shows temperature and rainfall data for the weeks ending July 18, 1939 and July 16, 1940:

Reporting District	Temperature		Rainfall	
	1939 Degrees	1940 Degrees	1939 Inches	1940 Inches
Maine.....	-3	-1	0.2	0.6
New York I.....	-5	-5	T.	0.8
New York II.....	-5	-4	0.2	0.9
New York III.....	-5	-5	0.1	1.1
New York IV.....	-5	-5	0.1	1.4
Ohio.....	-3	-2	0.7	0.2
Indiana.....	0	-3	2.5	0.5
Illinois.....	-1	-3	1.2	0.1
Michigan.....	-3	-4	0.1	0.2
Wisconsin I.....	0	-4	0.3	0.8
Wisconsin II.....	0	-4	0.5	0.9
Wisconsin III.....	0	-5	T.	0.3
Wisconsin IV.....	0	-3	0.6	0.8
Wisconsin V.....	-1	-3	0.9	1.9
Minnesota.....	-1	-1	1.0	0.6
Iowa.....	+6	-2	0.3	0.6
Nebraska.....	+13	+2	0.4	T.
Colorado.....	+8	+4	T.	0.1
Utah.....	+6	+8	T.	T.
Wyoming.....	+7	+8	0.1	T.
Montana.....	+4	+9	0.1	0.6
Washington-Oregon I.....	-1	+6	T.	T.
Washington-Oregon II.....	0	+1	0.5	0.2
Puget Sound.....	+1	+4	0.3	T.

1939 and 1940 Yields of Peas

Yields of peas per acre for 1939, together with the estimates for 1940 that reporters have submitted to the Division of Statistics up to the present date, are presented in the following table:

Reporting District	1939			1940		
	Alakas Cases	Early Sweets Cases	Late Sweets Cases	Alakas Cases	Early Sweets Cases	Late Sweets Cases
New York I.....	.....	57	.....	60-65	58-65	65-70
New York II.....	.....	.....	.....	55-88	60-80	60-100
New York III.....	40	32	.....	50-78	65-80	65-80
New York IV.....	32	49	.....	55-65	55-60	65-75
Middle-Atlantic I.....	.....	.....	.....	110-115	.....	.....
Middle-Atlantic II.....	32-40	63	.....	95-105	100	.....
Middle-Atlantic III.....	80	.....	40	90-100	110	110-135
Ohio.....	25-30	70	.....	95	90-130	90-130
Indiana.....	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	80
Illinois.....	32-63	.....	62-94	90-95	75	80
Wisconsin I.....	.....	.....	.....	73-125	.....	75
Wisconsin II.....	74	.....	97	70-85	90-100	52-100
Wisconsin III.....	75-85	.....	75	68-90	65-70	.....
Wisconsin IV.....	78	.....	.....	60-65	.....	85-90
Wisconsin V.....	90	.....	.....	51-100	.....	.....
Minnesota.....	59	.....	94	70-91	82	85-100
Iowa.....	.....	.....	.....	85-97	.....	48-75
Utah.....	.....	100	.....	.....	78	110
Washington-Oregon I.....	.....	90	100	.....	55-75	75-85
Washington-Oregon II.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	75	100
Puget Sound.....	.....	106	.....	.....	70-80	90-100
Maine.....	.....	95	104	.....	110	115

Cherry Crop Condition Reports Summarized for Week Ending July 18

Condition reports received by the Association's Division of Statistics for the week ending July 18 have been summarized by the Division for reporting districts as follows:

NEW YORK I AND II—The cherry crop is maturing very rapidly. Most packers will be starting the week of the 22nd. The quality looks good, tonnage is slightly less than last year, and very little shot-hole fungus showing up. There is, though, slight hail damage in some sections. Expect crop will come through in excellent shape.

NEW YORK III—Condition of cherry crop in this section is just about ready to harvest, and a full crop is expected. No damage from weather, but some orchards are badly infested with shot-hole fungus. Otherwise the condition of the crop is good.

NEW YORK IV—Crop in this district still estimated to be about 85 per cent of last year. Deliveries to plants beginning this week.

MICHIGAN—Reporters continue to estimate crop in Grand Traverse section of 50 to 65 per cent of last year. Farther south along the lake, however, prospects are for about a normal crop with other sections of the State reporting about 65 per cent crop.

WISCONSIN—Crop of Montmorency promises to be about 65 per cent of normal due to poor pollination. Some shot-hole fungus has appeared but nothing serious. The early Richmond crop is heavy. Reporters estimate about 13,000,000 pounds of all cherries for Door county.

WASHINGTON—The crop in the northern part of the State is reported to be normal. Packing started on July 11. Four weeks of hot sunny weather have developed wonderful color.

F.T.C. Issues Order Against Fish Dealers

An order was issued July 13 by the Federal Trade Commission, directing a group of California fish and seafood products wholesalers and brokers to cease and desist from certain acts that the Commission had found to be in violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act and of the Robinson-Patman Act.

The Commission found that the respondents had combined together to fix and maintain the prices at which various seafood products were purchased and sold, and that they had endeavored to maintain a monopoly in the sale of fish of the San Pedro and Los Angeles area. The Commission also found that certain of the respondents, who were wholesalers, purchased their products through brokers, and that the sellers were required to pay brokerage fees to these brokers who, in fact, were acting as agents for the purchasers, and who received the brokerage fees for the use and benefit of the purchasers. In some instances, the purchasers were stockholders of the brokerage companies.

Wage-Hour Division to Make Survey in Alaska

The Wage and Hour Division announced this week that a study of the problems of wage and hour law enforcement in Alaska will be made. J. R. Dille, manager of the Seattle office of the Wage and Hour Division, left for Alaska on July 18.

Mr. Dille will hold conferences with Governor Ernest Gruening, and with business and labor union officials in the territory. Upon his return he will prepare a report for Col. Philip B. Fleming on the needs of the territory.

Fruit and Vegetable Market Competition

Carlot Shipments as Reported to the Agricultural Marketing Service by Common Carriers

Carlot shipments of fresh tomatoes during the week ending July 13, 1940, were more than twice as large as during the corresponding week of 1939, according to statistics of the Agricultural Marketing Service. Carlot shipments of citrus fruits were down somewhat from the figure of the year before, but shipments of other domestic fruits were about the same level as they were during the corresponding week of last year.

The following table, compiled from statistics of the Agricultural Marketing Service, gives detailed comparisons of carlot shipments on certain dates of selected vegetables and fruits:

VEGETABLES	Week ending—			Season total to—	
	July 13, 1939	July 13, 1940	July 6, 1940	July 13, 1939	July 13, 1940
Beans, snap and lima.....	4	6	28	6,491	4,041
Tomatoes.....	430	1,051	642	19,973	15,209
Green peas.....	183	104	29	4,855	3,647
Spinach.....	4	3	4	6,144	5,575
Others:					
Domestic, competing directly..	443	483	557	47,844	46,545
FRUITS					
Citrus, domestic.....	2,887	2,131	1,730	156,527	128,508
Imports.....	5	6	0	0	143
Others, domestic.....	2,246	2,225	1,281	17,137	13,173

Fruits and Vegetables in Cold Storage

Total stocks of all varieties of frozen fruits in cold storage on July 1, 1940, amounted to 120,353,000 pounds and exceeded those of a year earlier by 16,243,000 pounds, according to the Agricultural Marketing Service. During the month of June total stocks increased by 37,992,000 pounds. Strawberries showed the largest net into-storage movement increasing by 27,204,000 pounds.

The net increase in all varieties of frozen vegetable stocks was 6,246,000 pounds. Increases took place in holdings of asparagus, peas, and spinach; all other items indicated decreases. Stocks of peas were increased during the month by 6,883,000, asparagus by 656,000, and spinach by 577,000 pounds. Total stocks of all frozen vegetables were 1,500,000 pounds less than those on hand July 1 a year earlier.

The following table, compiled by the Agricultural Marketing Service, shows stocks of frozen fruits and vegetables in cold storage on July 1, 1940, as compared with previous dates:

	July 1, 1939	June 1, 1940	July 1, 1940
	1000 pounds	1000 pounds	1000 pounds
FROZEN FRUITS			
Blackberries.....	1,431	2,574	2,647
Blueberries.....	3,177	2,938	2,157
Cherries.....	7,095	10,731	8,342
Logan and similar berries.....	2,394	1,029	2,313
Raspberries.....	4,905	4,218	4,697
Strawberries.....	49,800	27,701	54,905
Other fruits.....	12,068	14,454	12,644
Classification not reported.....	23,240	18,716	32,648
Total.....	104,110	82,361	120,353
FROZEN VEGETABLES			
Asparagus.....	7,499	6,781	7,437
Beans, lima.....	8,362	9,174	8,283
Beans, snap.....	4,199	3,902	3,779
Broccoli, green.....	1,027	1,225	1,131
Corn, sweet.....	4,409	4,909	4,290
Peas, green.....	19,988	11,075	17,958
Spinach.....	3,038	4,103	4,680
Other vegetables.....	1,910	2,836	2,642
Classification not reported.....	3,709	2,390	2,441
Total.....	54,141	46,395	52,641

Stocks and Shipments of Canned Tomatoes

Shipments of canned tomatoes during the past year have amounted to about a million cases more than shipments during the preceding year, according to figures compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics. Stocks of canned tomatoes in canners' hands on July 1, 1940, were about 600,000 cases less than they were on July 1, 1939.

In the following table are shown total stocks and shipments on various dates:

	California Cases	Other States Cases	Total Cases
Total stocks:			
July 1, 1939.....	500,000	3,071,262	3,571,262
July 1, 1940.....	413,854	2,569,169	2,983,023
Shipments during June:			
1939.....	146,574	767,791	914,365
1940.....	150,185	1,102,970	1,253,155
Shipments July 1 to July 1:			
1938-39.....	2,993,786	17,688,931	20,682,717
1939-40.....	2,970,922	18,742,488	21,507,640

SUMMARY OF 1939-1940 SUPPLY AND SHIPMENTS OF CANNED PEAS

The 1940 pea pack will be completed within a few weeks and the supply of canned peas available for sale during 1940-41 will be known. Reports of the condition of the pea crop to date may enable one to calculate with a fair degree of accuracy the probable pack that may be realized. The distribution of the pack between Alaskas and Sweets and among the various sieves and can sizes for each of the districts will not be known until the pack is completed and the records tabulated.

The supply for last year (pack plus carryover) is shown in the table below. The movement of this supply out of canners' hands is shown as a percentage of the total supply (percentage not shown where supply is less than 5,000 cases). A comparison of the figures in these tables shows not only the percentage of the supply moved from each section by can sizes but also shows the percentage carried over (percentage not shipped).

A study of these figures may be of interest to some canners when contemplating their sales program for the coming

year. It should be pointed out, however, that the character of the movement of this year's supply may be somewhat different from that of last year. It is known from reports of the peas harvested to date that the relation of the supply of Alaskas to Sweets will be quite different this year in some sections than it was last year. The movement of Alaskas during the last few months of the 1939-40 year was retarded in many instances by the fact that supplies were small (some sieves and some can sizes were actually exhausted). Buyers who were unable to obtain their needs from old stocks may help to stimulate the movement during the early part of this year.

Some canners may desire to make these comparisons according to sieve sizes. The total supply for each of the marketing districts has been calculated by sieve sizes. The percentage of each sieve size shipped during the year has also been prepared. These tables will be available in the near future and may be obtained upon request from the Division of Statistics, National Canners Association.

TOTAL SUPPLY	24/2 Cases	48/8Z Cases	48/1 Cases	24/303 Cases	6/10 Cases	Misc. Cases	Total Cases
<i>Northeast</i>							
Alaskas.....	77,702	7,402	25,671	7,791	22,304	2,753	143,623
Sweets.....	1,365,978	77,008	155,562	65,978	158,577	47,651	1,870,759
<i>Middle-Atlantic</i>							
Alaskas.....	1,165,048	11,500	29,458	24,726	117,938	647	1,349,326
Sweets.....	198,360	6,080	551	20,051	38,344	143	263,541
<i>Mid-West</i>							
Alaskas.....	1,500,500	23,857	117,889	191,091	79,053	7,084	1,920,464
Sweets.....	2,021,908	88,680	103,529	851,453	114,225	11,265	3,191,057
<i>Wisconsin</i>							
Alaskas.....	3,592,915	35,734	257,045	207,032	355,581	.....	4,448,307
Sweets.....	2,639,562	12,116	141,466	637,162	132,715	29,839	3,592,800
<i>Western States</i>							
Alaskas.....	58,611	2,552	9,000	74,388	12,628	.....	157,179
Sweets.....	4,236,889	86,173	344,851	1,684,261	393,231	70,080	6,815,485
<i>Total United States</i>							
Alaskas.....	6,394,866	81,054	439,063	505,028	587,504	11,384	8,018,899
Sweets.....	10,462,703	270,069	745,950	3,258,905	837,092	158,978	15,733,697
GRAND TOTAL.....	16,857,569	351,123	1,185,013	3,763,933	1,424,506	170,362	23,752,596

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL SUPPLY SHIPPED DURING YEAR
(July 1, 1939 to June 30, 1940)

<i>Northeast</i>							
Alaskas.....	96.8	100.0	89.9	100.0	77.5	.....	93.0
Sweets.....	87.7	94.8	96.1	90.2	87.1	87.9	88.7
<i>Middle-Atlantic</i>							
Alaskas.....	98.0	100.0	99.8	100.0	99.0	.....	99.0
Sweets.....	85.4	100.0	.....	98.8	98.6	.....	88.7
<i>Mid-West</i>							
Alaskas.....	92.3	100.0	97.5	96.3	98.3	100.0	93.4
Sweets.....	88.2	96.4	97.4	96.3	87.9	99.6	91.0
<i>Wisconsin</i>							
Alaskas.....	92.6	89.0	96.6	92.3	90.4	.....	92.6
Sweets.....	82.1	93.2	88.7	86.1	78.8	89.5	83.1
<i>Western States</i>							
Alaskas.....	95.3	.....	87.8	100.0	91.9	.....	96.9
Sweets.....	81.2	94.5	93.2	90.7	94.4	100.0	85.2
<i>Total United States</i>							
Alaskas.....	93.8	95.1	96.5	95.4	92.7	100.0	94.0
Sweets.....	83.7	95.2	93.5	91.3	89.8	94.4	86.4
GRAND TOTAL.....	87.5	95.2	94.6	91.9	91.0	94.7	88.9

Former Member of Board of Directors Dies

S. R. Hornstein, president of the Coast Fishing Company of Wilmington, California, died Sunday, July 14. Funeral service was held Tuesday at St. Gregory's Catholic Church in Wilmington. Mr. Hornstein was elected in 1927 to the Board of Directors of the National Cannery Association and served for three years.

Stocks and Shipments of Green and Wax Beans

Shipments of green and wax beans during the past year up to July 1, 1940, have been approximately the same as shipments for the preceding 12 months, according to figures compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics. Stocks of green beans in canners' hands on July 1 were only a third of what they were on July 1, 1939. Shipments during the past year of canned wax beans were about 40,000 cases more than they were for the previous year, while stocks of wax beans in canners' hands on July 1 were less than half of what they were on July 1, 1939.

The following table shows stocks and shipments of green and of wax beans by regions:

	Stocks July 1, 1940	Shipments for June 1940	Shipments July 1 to 1939-40
GREEN BEANS	Cases	Cases	Cases
Northeast.....	103,987	31,619	928,619
Middle Atlantic.....	84,794	69,376	2,320,909
Mid-West.....	142,375	80,057	1,688,011
Western.....	176,742	110,553	1,842,282
Southern.....	29,780	17,320	1,150,909
Total green.....	537,678	308,925	7,939,790
WAX BEANS			
Northeast.....	52,553	30,656	480,098
Middle Atlantic.....	23,825	8,812	200,714
Mid-West.....	138,511	53,378	547,985
Western.....	16,884	5,332	109,739
Southern.....	.....	.....	22,537
Total wax.....	231,773	98,178	1,361,093

Stocks and Shipments of Canned Lima Beans

Total shipments of canned fresh lima beans during the past year amounted to 377,132 cases more than shipments during the preceding year, according to figures compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics. Stocks in canners' hands on July 1, 1940, were 28,630 cases greater than stocks on July 1, 1939.

The following table shows stocks and shipments on various dates:

	East Cases	West Cases	Total Cases
Stocks:			
July 1, 1939.....	162,387	244,202	406,589
July 1, 1940.....	222,062	213,157	435,219
Shipments during April-June:			
1939.....	162,050	84,453	246,503
1940.....	273,808	135,039	408,847
Shipments July 1 to July 1:			
1938-39.....	1,057,279	480,483	1,537,761
1939-40.....	1,287,025	627,808	1,914,833

Stocks and Shipments of Canned Corn

Shipments of canned corn during the period August 1, 1939, to July 1, 1940, have amounted to over a million cases more than they were for the corresponding period of the previous year, according to figures compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics. Stocks of corn in canners' hands on July 1, 1940, amounted to 4,392,921 cases less than they were on July 1, 1939.

The following table compares stocks and shipments on certain dates:

	Cases
Stocks:	
July 1, 1940.....	3,850,206
June 1, 1940.....	5,051,344
July 1, 1939.....	8,243,127
Shipments:	
During June, 1940.....	1,201,138
During June, 1939.....	1,285,389
August 1, 1939, to July 1, 1940.....	18,794,523
August 1, 1938, to July 1, 1939.....	17,413,123

In the table below are shown stocks of canned corn in canners' hands on July 1, 1940, by varieties and regions:

	Eastern States Cases	Western States Cases
Cream style:		
Evergreen.....	361,700	281,155
Narrow Grain.....	125,375	254,853
Country Gentleman.....	44,591	597,363
Crosby.....	57,110	32,814
Bantam Golden.....	590,324	866,667
Whole kernel:		
Bantam Golden.....	135,082	366,234
White.....	32,048	104,890
Total.....	1,346,230	2,563,976

Stocks of corn on the cob on July 1 totaled 9,755 cases. Shipments during June amounted to 23,006 cases.

Stocks and Shipments of Canned Tomato Juice

Stocks of canned tomato juice in canners' hands on July 1, 1940, amounted to 1,790,803 actual cases, according to figures compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics. Shipments during the past year, August 1, 1939, to July 1, 1940, have amounted to 11,683,761 cases, and shipments during June amounted to 795,820 cases.

The following table shows stocks of tomato juice in canners' hands on July 1 by can sizes:

Can Name	Cans per case	July 1 stocks Cases
8Z Tall (including 8Z Short).....	48	6,041
No. 1 Picnic.....	48	36,316
No. 211 Cylinder.....	48	43,014
No. 300 (including all 300 cans from 407 to 412).....	48	110,589
No. 1 Tall.....	48	161,872
No. 303 Cylinder.....	24	230,743
No. 2.....	24	141,386
No. 2 Cylinder (including all 307 cans from 505 to 513).....	24	195,920
No. 3 Cylinder (including 404 cans from 615 to 708).....	12	275,698
No. 10 (including some No. 5).....	6	372,599
Miscellaneous tin.....	..	27,401
Glass.....	..	183,224
Total.....		1,790,803

Latest List of Surplus Vegetables Announced for Food Stamp Plan Areas Effective July 22

The latest official list of surplus foods that will be available for the period July 22 through August 11 to families taking part in the food order stamp plan, has been announced by the Department of Agriculture. The previous list, in effect from July 1, was reported in the *INFORMATION LETTER* of July 6.

Sweet corn and lettuce have been added to the list of vegetables available in certain areas, while a number of other vegetables have been removed from the list of certain areas. Fresh oranges have been returned to the general list after being off for the previous period. A number of seasonal surplus vegetables that were available only in a few areas up to the present are designated for other areas now.

The vegetables can be obtained in exchange for blue food stamps in stamp plan areas where the fresh vegetables are in surplus. In addition, there are commodities designated that are surplus in all areas, including butter, raisins, rice, pork lard, pork, corn meal, shell eggs, dried prunes, hominy grits, fresh oranges, dry edible beans, and wheat flour.

The fresh vegetables will be available for blue food stamps in the following States, for the July 22 to August 11 period:

Cabbage, lettuce, beets, carrots, tomatoes, and snap beans in the stamp plan areas of Arizona, California, Nevada, and New Mexico.

Cabbage, lettuce, peas, tomatoes, spinach, beets, carrots, and snap beans in all designated stamp plan areas of Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Wyoming, and Washington.

Cabbage, beets, tomatoes, corn, and snap beans in the stamp plan areas of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, and Kentucky.

Cabbage, beets, tomatoes, peas, and snap beans in the areas of Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

Cabbage, lettuce, beets, tomatoes, and snap beans in the stamp plan areas of Connecticut, Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and District of Columbia.

Cabbage, beets, carrots, corn, tomatoes, lima beans, snap beans in the stamp plan areas of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas.

Sweet Potato Growing

A recent progress report, No. 662, from the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, entitled "Sweet Potato Growing", by R. E. Wright, gives information on seed selection and treatment, plant growing, soil preparation and rotation, fertilizer, time of planting and spacing slips, cultivation, and harvesting. The practices suggested should aid in improving quality and increasing yield of this crop in Texas.

Stocks and Shipments of Canned Beets

Shipments of canned beets during the past year amounted to 348,693 cases more than during the previous year, according to figures compiled by the Association's Division of Statistics. Stocks of canned beets in canners' hands on July 1, 1940, were only about a third of the amount held by canners on July 1, 1939.

The following table shows stocks and shipments on various dates by regions:

	East	Mid-West	West	Total
Stocks:	Cases	Cases	Cases	Cases
July 1, 1939.....	190,194	655,659	96,227	942,080
July 1, 1940.....	127,457	75,717	24,579	227,753
Shipments:				
April to July, 1939.....	437,287	535,813	109,871	1,102,971
April to July, 1940.....	277,052	152,167	83,806	513,085
July 1 to July 1—				
1939.....	1,085,733	995,871	308,899	2,390,203
1940.....	1,089,717	1,279,213	369,966	2,738,896

1940 Canners Directory Published

The 1940 edition of the *Canners Directory*, compiled by the National Canners Association, has been published and is being distributed this week. Members of the Association and advertisers will each receive a copy of the *Directory* without charge. Non-members can secure copies for \$2 each.

Lists of officers of the National Canners Association, committee members, section officers, and officers of State and regional canners associations are included in the *Directory*. Products packed by canners are indicated. Members of the Canning Machinery and Supplies Association, as well as officers and directors, and members of the National Food Brokers Association also are listed in the *Directory*.

CONTENTS

	Page
Pea crop condition report	6271
New hearings on sirups planned	6271
Correction in sweet corn acreage	6272
Cherry crop condition reports summarized for week ending July 18	6272
F. T. C. issues order against fish dealers	6273
Wage-Hour Division to make survey in Alaska	6273
Fruit and vegetable market competition	6273
Fruits and vegetables in cold storage	6273
Stocks and shipments of canned tomatoes	6273
Summary of 1939-1940 supply and shipments of canned peas	6274
Former member of Board of Directors dies	6275
Stocks and shipments of green and wax beans	6275
Stocks and shipments of canned lima beans	6275
Stocks and shipments of canned corn	6275
Stocks and shipments of canned tomato juice	6275
Latest list of surplus vegetables announced for food stamp plan areas effective July 22	6276
Sweet potato growing	6276
Stocks and shipments of canned beets	6276
1940 Canners Directory published	6276